

(6) The Plecoptera (certain immature forms) and Palaeoptera (Blattidae) are strikingly similar to the Lepismatidae, and the ancestors of all three must have been very closely related.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIII.

- Fig. 1. Terga of pro-, meso- and metathorax and first abdominal segment, seen from above.
- Fig. 2. Lateral view of anterior portion of the insect. Only the basal portion of the abdomen is shown (as dotted lines). The position of the episternum and epimeron (of meso- and metathorax) indicated by dotted lines, to indicate that they lie below the overlapping terga.
- Fig. 3. Ventral view, showing sternal plates and one side of the body. All are represented as though stretched out in one plane.

All figures are of *Grylloblatta campodeiformis* E. M. Walker. The figures are somewhat diagrammatic.

Abbreviations.

<i>1-a</i> —First abdominal tergite.	<i>mes</i> —Mesonotum.
<i>bp</i> —Basal pleural sclerite.	<i>met</i> —Metanotum.
<i>bs</i> —Basisternite (largest sternite).	<i>pr</i> —Pronotum.
<i>cx</i> —Coxa.	<i>pt</i> —Pretergite.
<i>cm</i> —Epimeron.	<i>s</i> —Spiracle.
<i>es</i> —Episternum.	<i>ss</i> —Spinasternite.
<i>fe</i> —Femur.	<i>ta</i> —Tarsus.
<i>fs</i> —Furcasternite (in two parts in prothorax).	<i>ti</i> —Tibia.
<i>lc</i> —Lateral cervical sclerites.	<i>tn</i> —Trochantin.
<i>ls</i> —Laterosternite.	<i>tr</i> —Trochanter.

The subscripts 1, 2 and 3 indicate that the structure in question belongs to the pro-, meso- or metathorax.

Two New Names in the Ascalaphidae (Neur.)

The genus *Ptynx* Lefev. was proposed with *costatus* Burm. as only species; this species was already the type of *Haploglenius*, so that *Ptynx* Lefev. is a synonym of *Haploglenius*. *Neuroptynx* McClend. was proposed to replace *Ptynx* (*preoc.*), and so also falls as synonym of *Haploglenius*. Therefore, I propose **Ascaloptynx** n. n. with the generic characters assigned by Weele for *Neuroptynx*, with *Ascalaphus appendiculatus* Latr. as its type.

The genus *Orphne* Lefev. (Agassiz gives *Orphneus* also *preoc.*) was proposed for *Ascalaphus appendiculatus*, but is preoccupied by Hübner. *Orphne* as used by MacLachlan and Van der Weele is thus without a name, and MacLachlan was aware that he was using the name in a wrong sense. Therefore, I propose **Ascalorphne** n. n. with the generic characters usually assigned to *Orphne*, and with *Ascalaphus macrocercus* Burm. as its type.—NATHAN BANKS, East Falls Church, Virginia.